









## Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.TRAVELLING  
REQUISITES.

TRUNKS.

Solid  
English  
Leather,  
From \$42 Each.Best  
Willesden  
Canvas,  
From \$25 Each.Black  
Waterproof  
Leather  
Bound,  
From \$23 Each.Saratogas,  
From \$18 Each.LADIES'  
HAT BOXES(To hold Six Hats)  
Black, Brown, and  
Willesden,  
From \$15 Each.Kit Bags,  
Gladstones,  
Umbrella Cases,  
Holdalls, Rugs,  
Rug Straps,  
Luggage Tags,  
&c., &c., &c.POWELL'S  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions from HARRY HUMPHREYS, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW,

the 25th February, 1909, at 11 A.M., within his residence, "Abertholwyn," Peak Road, SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—  
SILK-COVERED DRAWING ROOM and COSY CORNER by Maple, CHIPPED DALE CHAIRS, MOROCCO-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, a Large Assortment of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, CARVED CHERRYWOOD DESK and OVERMANTEL with BEVELLED GLASS, BRONZE FIGURES with ELECTRIC LIGHTS combined, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS by Hall & Holz, JAPANESE GOLD LACQUERED CABINETS, Double and Single BRASS BEDSTEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, DRESSING TABLE, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS and MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS all L. C. & Co.'s make, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, PERSIAN and TURKISH CARPETS (New) and RUGS, WATER COLOURS, many fine STEEL ENGRAVINGS (Antique proofs) and very fine OIL PAINTINGS by Heywood Hardy SYDNEY COOPER, PHIL MORRIS, and well-known ARTISTS, MARBLE CLOCK by Maple and others.

One IRON SAFE by Chubb's One BOULDER GRAND PIANO by Collard & Collard (almost new).  
On View from Tuesday, the 23rd instant. Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [189]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Captain Superintendent of Police, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 26th February, 1909, at 11 A.M., at Water Police Station, Tsim-Sha-Tsui, A Quantity of OLD WOOD,

AND  
A Number of OLD BOATS.  
TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [190]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from W. E. CLARKE, Esq., to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 26th February, 1909, at 7 P.M., within his residence, "Abertholwyn," The Peak, SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—  
SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, an Assortment of CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, DINNER WAGGONS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, Single IRON BEDSTEADS and HAIR MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES and DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, CARPETS, RUGS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, PICTURES, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Also  
One IRON SAFE by Milners, One SEMI-GRAND PIANO by Haake and One TENNIS NET and POLES, &c., &c.  
On View on Thursday, the 25th instant. Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [191]

## Intimations.

PALST BREWING COMPANY,  
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES  
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

BY  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents for  
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly rates) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)  
There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER,  
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.  
[192]

## THE POLITICAL ASPECT OF CHINA.

## INTERVIEW WITH DR. ARTHUR SMITH.

Among the passengers who left Kobe for Yokohama by the P.M. steamer *Kobe* last Saturday were Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith. Dr. Smith, who has spent thirty-seven years of his life in China as a missionary, has a wide knowledge of the country and its people, and his books especially his "Chinese Characteristics" and "Village Life in China," have had a large circulation.

Interviewed by a *Japan Chronicle* representative, Dr. Smith kindly consented to give his views on the present political situation in China. In his opinion the dismissal of Yuan Shih-kai was undoubtedly an outcome of personal disagreements between him and the Regent, Prince Chun, the latter being backed up by a number of Manchurian officials antagonistic to Yuan's policy. For instance, Yuan Shih-kai had worked hard to break down the barrier separating the Manchus and Chinese, and in this endeavour was supported by the Empress Dowager. Unfortunately, the result of his broad-minded policy was rather to accentuate than to allay the jealousy between the two races, which had for long remained dormant, and the Manchus were able to take advantage of Yuan's unpopularity to bring about his downfall. The removal of this great Minister, said Dr. Smith, was a very big sign indeed, and was evidence that the old evils of Chinese government were far from being eliminated. Under the Empress Dowager Yuan had been almost absolute and governed "off his own bat," so to say. Yet within a few weeks of her death the Grand Council issued this decree compelling him to resign, without even so much as a word of praise for his great services to the State. Yuan Shih-kai was not perhaps so well known abroad as Li Hung-chang, but he was much the better man, and was thoroughly trusted by the foreigners in China.

Asked his opinion concerning the rumour of the illness of the young Emperor, Dr. Smith was very pessimistic. The news went that the young ruler was suffering from confluent small-pox. In China small-pox was not regarded as a particularly dangerous disease, and the people looked upon it much in the same way as Europeans looked upon teething or mumps or measles. But if he should succumb the consequences might be serious. The young Emperor was placed upon the throne through the will of the late Empress Dowager. Were he to die, it was impossible to tell what might happen. The difficulty was that the Emperor was a young child, and if he died it would be necessary to find another baby ruler of the same generation. According to Chinese ideas, the Emperor is supposed to be of a younger generation than his predecessor, in order that he may worship at the tomb of his father or adopted parent. This rule was followed for centuries without exception until the accession of the last Emperor, who was a first cousin of his predecessor. Naturally the Court officials were wholly opposed to the innovation at the time, and it was only through the strong determination of the Empress Dowager that the plan was successful. Were the present young ruler to die this ancient rule of the succession would again have to be infringed, and the troubles arising over the difficulty might be many. But there was absolutely no way of foretelling the future course of events in China.

Prince Chun, the Prince Regent, was the only one of the present Manchu generation in the Court who had been abroad. He went to Berlin a few years ago to apologise for the assassination of the German Minister in Peking during the Boxer rising. Prince Chun was an able man and most competent to fill the important position of Regent. He was not responsible for the difficulties of the Court at the present time. These were mainly to be attributed to squabbles between his cousins and the other Manchus of the Court. The majority of the high officials and Ministers were men of no proper training in the arts of government, whereas Prince Chun was a statesman of the new school.

Asked whether he thought there was any likelihood of a revolution should the present Emperor die, Dr. Smith said it was difficult to say, but the odds seemed to be against a widespread outbreak. The question was a difficult one to answer; it was like foretelling the time and place of the next great earthquake. There was a so-called "Reform Party," but this was not a party in the recognised constitutional sense of the term. No leader existed whom all the revolutionaries would trust and obey. The Chinese reformers were split up into factions without any general organisation or cohesion. One party was led by Sun Yat-sen and another by the exiled Kang Yu-wei. These parties were like so many rat holes undermining the government.

If the Manchus were overthrown the people would not be very much better off. This statement did not imply that the Manchus were able rulers. On the contrary, they had shown themselves to be somewhat incapable. The Manchus were to China what the Turks were to Europe. They were strange fowl roosting in a strange nest. Like the Turks, the Manchus contributed nothing to the civilisation of the country they had conquered, and China, like Byzantium, had undergone a steady process of degeneration since the advent of the newcomers. The characteristics of the Manchus themselves had changed, and from a warlike race they had become a parasitical caste. Only about 3 per cent. of the troops were Manchus, and the whole Manchu population was only about ten million to about thirty-five times as many Chinese. Were the Chinese to rise up they could exterminate the Manchus with little difficulty. The Manchus, however, had been on the throne for so long, that the Chinese had come to look upon them as an indispensable part of the State. In a way, the Manchu dynasty was in the same position as the German House of Hapsburg in Great Britain. Were the House of Hapsburg dispossessed the question would arise as to which family should be placed

upon the throne. An English family might arouse dissatisfaction in Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, while a Scottish clan on the throne might not be tolerated by the other kingdoms of the Union. Such was the case in China. The Chinese Empire was composed of eighteen provinces, each having certain characteristics of its own. The people of Canton were totally different from the natives of Central China, and regarded themselves as foreigners. Suppose the Manchus were overthrown, and the Chinese triumphant, from which province would the new dynasty be chosen? Not one of the provinces would submit to being lorded over by another and the Manchus removed the different provinces would be quarrelling among themselves as to which should be the dominant power in the land.

Asked as to Sino-Japanese relations, Dr. Smith said that while Chinese were not particularly well disposed towards Japan, there could not be said to exist a strongly rooted feeling of hostility. Japan was indebted to China for her literature and arts, and to other countries for the great inventions and sciences. China, on the other hand, up till a few years ago, was not indebted to any other country for her civilisation. Owing to Japan having borrowed so many arts, including writing, from the Chinese, she could get an inside view of the country, so to speak. Thousands of Chinese were at present in China, and as they could read the Chinese script they got on very well and realised the position. It was in this respect that Europeans and Americans in China were handicapped. The Japanese, on the other hand, had so mutilated, and altered, and added to the Chinese form of writing, that Chinese merchants in Japan did not get on so well as Japanese merchants in China. In other words, Japan knew the heart of China better than China knew the heart of Japan.

Dr. Smith was asked whether he thought China was likely to recover her autonomy in the near future, as Japan did in 1857. He replied that he thought the day when extraterritoriality would be abolished was still a long way off. Japan moves quickly, but China slowly. Japan is small, compact, and homogeneous, while China is large, scattered, and heterogeneous. The people of the coast had different desires and aspirations from the people of the river towns, and these in their turn differed from the people of the interior. It might take decades, even centuries, before all these people could aspire to one common goal. It would be a pardonable exaggeration to say that China was Europe in miniature, and that the provinces in the one were independent nations in the other. The institutions of one province differed from the institutions of another almost as much as the form of the English Parliament differed from that of the Russian Duma. It might be centuries before the Chinese obtained full political rights. The English took a thousand years to construct their Parliament; it was not to be expected that the Chinese could become a constitutional people in the forenoon. Extraterritoriality was perhaps spurring the educated Chinese on to emulate the Japanese in regarding national autonomy, but progress must necessarily be slow.

Western education was being introduced into China gradually, but the Government went the wrong way about it. Colleges were founded before primary schools, for the latter have not yet been set up. Yuan Shih-kai had rendered invaluable service in the cause of education, and yet the Government had got rid of the man they most needed at this important juncture. The Chinese Press would no doubt do a good deal towards popular education. Although the Press was theoretically free, there were nevertheless a great many checks on the unrestricted expression of opinion.

Travelling was quite free in China, and travellers could go from one part of the Empire to another without being regarded with the suspicions that foreigners in the interior seemed to evoke in Japan. Recently, however, the Chinese Government had been more sparing in granting mining rights to foreigners, deeming it better, no doubt, to preserve these rights for Chinese in the future, and thus conserve the national wealth.

A radical sociological and political change was coming over China, and it would be totally impossible to check the revolution in progress. Globe-trotters who had been in the country a few weeks endeavoured to enlighten the world on China's future, but foreigners who had lived there a lifetime were unable to say positively what form the change would take.

Peking, in the opinion of Dr. Smith, is the most important diplomatic centre in the world. It is the stage on which a great political drama is being enacted. Practically every country in Europe, together with the United States and Japan, has some interest in the well-being of China, and therefore it is essential that the foreign diplomatic corps should be composed of far-seeing and capable men. Since the Boxer rising the aim of the Powers had not been to poison China but to render every aid and encouragement to the Government. It was a healthy sign, said Dr. Smith, to see that the Powers were working together to bring about the regeneration of the great Chinese Empire.

## AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, OMBRE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars raised on old ones.  
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any *REVOLVERS* to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

## FLOWER SHOW.

IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

FRIDAY, 26th February:  
Open, 2 P.M. to 6 P.M., admission 5s. Mrs. May has kindly consented to distribute the Prizes at 5 P.M.  
SATURDAY, 27th February:  
Open 10.30 A.M. to 3 P.M. admission 50 cts. 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. " 20 cts.  
Children Half-price.

Ten will be obtainable on the grounds. By kind permission of Major Evans and Officers the Band of the 13th Rajputs will play on both days from 2.30 to 5 P.M.  
Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [191]

YOUNG LADY (English) at present in Hongkong, musical and well educated, seeks position as Lady's Companion or Governess in good Family. Please communicate, giving full particulars to—  
No. 111,  
C/o Hongkong Telegraph,  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [192]

## NOTICE.

MR. MODY would feel obliged if the Gentleman to whom he handed his WALKING STICK on the Race Course would return it to him at his office No. 5, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [200]

## PLAGUE.

THE public are hereby informed that RAT POISON, RAT TRAPS, and BIRD LIME can be obtained free of charge from any of the Offices of the Sanitary Department. The co-operation of householders in the destruction of rats is earnestly requested.

By Order,  
SANITARY DEPARTMENT.  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [195]

## THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.  
Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from  
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,  
84, Piccadilly, W.  
London, 19th August, 1908. [196]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,  
SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
GROUND FLOOR,  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,  
HONGKONG,  
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,  
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and  
P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.  
EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
Hartmann & Co. Ltd. 1909

## Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer  
"DELTA,"  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Maldavia*.  
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Ceylon*.  
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

## Consignees.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "NORMAN PRINCE,"  
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th February, at 2.30 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th February, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 28th February, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1909. [193]

## "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MONTROSE,"  
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 19th March, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [190]

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship  
"FLINTSHIRE,"

Captain G. C. Cuddy, R.N.R., having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909. [197]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE,"  
FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 6th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1909. [201]

## "BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "DACE CASTLE,"  
FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st March will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd March, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1909. [194]



## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TOBACCONISTS & CIGAR  
MERCHANTS.

TOBACCOS.

John Cotton's Nos. 1 & 2;  
Carven Mixture; Ardath  
Special Mixture; Black Cat;  
Garriek Smoking Mixture.Phillips' Finest Smoking Mix-  
ture, "Non Fur" Tobac-  
co, and other well-known  
brands.

CIGARETTES.

Garriek Cigarettes; State Ex-  
press; Quo Vadis; Craven  
Mixture; Clarence Extra  
Virginian; Knight Ban-  
neret; Turkish; Martin's  
"Non-throat"; Three Cas-  
tles (Magnum).A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS  
AND  
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1909.

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road,  
and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contributions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

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accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have  
their copies delivered at their residence without  
any extra charge. On copies sent by post an  
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 80 cents per quarter.Single Copies. Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-  
five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1909.

THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY  
SCHEME.

For some considerable time the project of establishing in Hongkong a university for all "races and creeds," but primarily for the benefit of the Chinese, has been simmering in the minds of those who have the educational welfare of the Colony at heart. The possibility of carrying such a scheme into effect never seemed likely to be realized until Mr. H. N. Mody offered to give a substantial sum towards the erection of the building and the necessary endowment fund. That was the first step towards the realization of the dream and many were at first inclined to rush to the conclusion that the university contemplated was, to all intents and purposes, already an accomplished fact. But a university is not a seaman's institute or a home for decayed gentility. There are many more considerations to be taken into account when the object is the establishment of a university than when it affects narrow and parochial projects. When Mr. Mody made his offer of \$1,000,000 in the first instance it was believed that such a sum would cover the cost of erecting a building suitable for the purpose and providing the nucleus of an endowment fund, but when the Public Works Department

proceeded to enter into calculations as to the cost of a structure which must be specially designed to meet the requirements of a variety of purposes it was discovered that the initial cost would not be less than \$2,000,000. Without in the slightest degree hinting at past records, we may, nevertheless, be fairly certain that if the first estimate of the Public Works Department is \$2,000,000 the ultimate cost will not fall far short of \$3,500,000 if it does not reach \$4,000,000. The question then was whether the scheme had arrived at an impasse or whether the enthusiasm of the promoters was sufficient to surmount this obstacle of finance? All doubts in this respect were removed when Mr. Mody came forward in a spirit of magnificent munificence and declared that he would be responsible for the erection of the shell of the university no matter what the cost might be, stipulating only that the \$3,000,000 which he had originally proposed to contribute towards the formation of an endowment fund should be utilised in the general expenses connected with the building of the structure—a fair and reasonable proposition. Not only that, but he advanced the period of his offer until the end of June this year, so that those interested in the scheme have four months before them in which to raise an endowment fund and to provide the requisite furnishings and equipment. It is estimated that the annual sum necessary to meet the expenses of the professorial body, etc., will not amount to less than, say, \$500,000 while the expenditure on appointments is put at \$100,000, roughly speaking. In other words, before the University can be set on its legs as a going concern it is necessary to acquire—by whatever means or from whatever source—does not matter for the moment—the capital sum of between a million and a million and a quarter dollars. In an impoverished Colony such as Hongkong that is a large sum, to put it mildly, but if the scheme is to be brought to a successful conclusion it is well to know the facts and endeavour to meet them. Now how does the Governor, who has from the outset shown himself a hearty and faithful partisan of the proposal, view the prospect of raising a million dollars? And, it must not be forgotten that that sum must be subscribed or promised within the next four months, otherwise Mr. Mody's offer may be withdrawn. Of course we do not believe for a single moment that there is the slightest chance of such a calamity, the declared period during which the offer holds good being merely put forward in order to hasten matters and besir legatid supporters of the idea. That is by the way, however, and we return to the views of Sir Frederick Lugard as to the possibility of raising more than a million dollars. Not to beat about the bush, His Excellency is frankly confident that such an amount is a mere fleabite to those whose interests the university is intended and in a lengthy document he has said so in direct terms. So far so good; it only remained to secure the adherence and active assistance of a body of workers who would undertake the work of attracting subscriptions. For it must be borne in mind that this university scheme is not actually a Government affair, although of course the Government will have a word to say regarding its management through its representatives. That is obvious, since the College of Medicine and the Technical Institute, which are already in existence and seem to be doing well, would form integral parts of the contemplated institution. In parenthesis, we may say that our main reason for any hesitancy that may have been shown in supporting the idea has been due to the fact that we feared the university might ultimately become an incubus on the finances of the Colony and an odd man of the sea that would not be shaken off. As matters stand, that idea has been dissipated by the broad lines on which it is proposed to establish the university and its complete dissociation from the Government as an appendage and dependent on the financial support of the Government, should it ever be involved in the maelstrom of monetary embarrassments. However, that question being set aside, the position remained that the sum of over a million dollars had to be collected before the Colony had a right to take advantage of Mr. Mody's offer, and accordingly His Excellency appointed what is known as a Special Committee to make known the appeal for subscriptions towards an endowment fund, and a sub-committee of representative Chinese gentlemen to spread the news among the Chinese both in Hongkong and elsewhere. What the Special Committee may be doing we haven't the faintest idea, but it is clear that the Chinese Committee is resolved to fulfil the purpose of its incorporation. Too often we see committees appointed, with long lists of names of supposed workers who meet, deliberate and do nothing but proclaim their own virtues to an incredulous world. Too often it is the position and not the object which it is the ambition of these precious worthies to attain. In this case, however, it would seem that the right men have been selected to form the Chinese Committee, for they have already petitioned down an active campaign among their compatriots. They have held their first meeting

and from the account which we published in our last issue there is ample evidence that the members are going about their business in no half-hearted fashion. It was necessary in the first place to clear the ground so that the canvassers should be in a position to set the scheme squarely before those who have been born with the finger of doubting Thomas. We can well believe that many Chinese, who are of a generous bent and who have proved that virtue in the past, are doubtful and suspicious of the movement to establish a university in Hongkong. Who would not be at a first glance and without the facts at hand? Any man of the world would naturally say to himself: "The idea is all very well in its way but for whose aggrandisement is it intended? Is there any actual necessity for a university at all in Hongkong? Will my sons be directly benefited? And so on and so forth. The questions that a sceptical individual could frame, and, in the light of previous experience, would naturally frame, are endless, and they are not to be swept away by the observation that the inquirer is a pestilent fellow and should put more faith in mankind. When, therefore, Mr. Lau Chu Pak submitted a list of five questions on the subject to the chairman he was giving evidence of his bona fide anxiety to further the scheme and to present to intending subscribers the fact that there was nothing to be concealed or capable of concealment. Practically all the questions could have been answered by reference to the manifesto issued by Sir Frederick Lugard on the 9th of January. The first had reference to the Chinese representation on the executive, but it is unnecessary to say that if the Chinese community and the Chinese Government contribute the major portion of the funds they are entitled to full and adequate representation on the executive board. As to the status of the University the Governor distinctly laid it down that: "Degrees will only be conferred upon students who attain a standard equal to that required in England, and the entrance examination will be similar to that required in Home Universities. It is proposed that when there are students ready to present themselves for degree examination the King in Council shall be petitioned for the grant of a Royal Charter. It is possible that the London or other Home University may be willing to conduct the examinations and issue degrees pending the grant of a charter. In any case we desire that the degree issued shall be in no way inferior to that given by a European or American University and shall be as widely and fully recognised." The third question asked was "Will this university have as many branches of teaching as there are in England beyond medicine and engineering and can the same facilities be given to the students for gaining practical knowledge in Hongkong as in England or other places?" Manifestly that is a matter for the future, but starting with the fairest prospects the university should be in a position to confer all the advantages on a student as he would gain within a few years of its inauguration. The Governor said that the university would be modelled on those of Birmingham and Leeds rather than those of Oxford and Cambridge and Calcutta. Respecting the fees, it is certain that they will be as moderate as circumstances admit, but who can answer a question of that character when the matter is still in the air? Mr. Ho Fook's remark that it should be made clear to the Chinese community that all subscriptions would be devoted to the purposes of the university scheme and in the event of the non-materialisation of the proposal would be refunded to the donors was decidedly appropriate. It was satisfactory to learn that the Governor had expressed himself in entire approval with that suggestion, so that should calm any qualms which intending subscribers might entertain. Other questions as to the character of the matriculation examination may well be left to the Special Committee as a whole to decide. From all this it will be seen that the university project is going ahead as fast as its most ardent well-wishers might desire, and what is more to the point, its Chinese supporters are showing themselves strenuous in its advocacy. At this rate Mr. Mody may well expect to see his offer taken advantage of within the allotted period.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. C. W. Fairbanks, Vice-President of the United States, intends to start on a tour through China and the Philippine Islands next March.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR will present the prizes at the Kowloon School on Friday, 26th, at 11 a.m. Parents and friends of the pupils are invited to attend.

THE Chinese Government decides that after the Advisory Assembly in all the provinces have been reported as organized, deputies will be sent to see whether they have been formed according to regulations.

As the Anti-Opium Commissioners and the Grand Councilors hear that there is still a considerable number of opium smokers among the officials and the literati, they deplore the fact that not much progress as yet can be made in China. They have held their first meeting

Mr. Joseph Politzer, proprietor of the New York World, and Mr. Delavan Smith, proprietor of the Indianapolis News, have been indicted on the charge of having labelled President Roosevelt in connection with the purchase of the Panama Canal.

In our yesterday's report of proceedings at a meeting of the Hongkong University Sub-Committee, the names of Messrs. Fan Yanchung and Tam Tze-kong were inserted in error for those of Messrs. Ho Fook and Chan Kang-yu among the gentlemen who were appointed vice-chairmen of the Sub-Committee.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 21st February, 1909, (excluding three half-days for Races):—

|                  | Library. | Museum. |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| Non-Chinese..... | 252      | 239     |
| Chinese.....     | 148      | 8,575   |
| Total.....       | 400      | 8,715   |

THE Chief Justice in summing up in the Cheung-sha-wai armed robbery trial this forenoon, said to the jury that "if they looked at the fourth prisoner a face like his was not likely to be forgotten." Surely, if No. 4 was aware that he had such an "evil-looking" face he would have left it at home before setting out to terrorize the villagers.

SENTENCE of six weeks' hard labour was passed on a domestic named Wong Sau-to-day. Wong was formerly in the employ of a gentleman residing at 17, Connaught Road West, and yesterday made himself scarce. His master's postman containing some twenty articles of clothing, several boxes of soap and a magnifying glass took into himself legs, "and walked." This, curious to remark, was found in Wong's possession.

A LITTLE "billet doux," otherwise a slip of paper, otherwise known as a summons, is to be served on a Chinese policeman by three fishermen, who allege that they had been maltreated by him. The policeman arrested the fishermen yesterday for causing an obstruction in the New Western Market, and according to his statement the fishermen assaulted him. The case was remanded to allow the cross-charge to be served on the police officer.

A CARELESS truck coolie paid the price of recklessness this morning in the Police Court. The coolie, Tong Ki, set out with a truck from Kwai Wa Lane yesterday afternoon. Half-way to his destination, the truck became unmanageable while descending a hill, and, losing control of it, the heavy vehicle crashed into a stationary ricksha—52. Tong was promptly placed under arrest and this morning he was fined one dollar and ordered to pay \$2 damages to the ricksha coolie.

A TOKIO despatch, of 18th inst., to the N. C. D. News says:—The burglar who stole certain documents belonging to Mr. Dresing, Adviser to the Chinese Imperial Telegraphs, (who represented China in the recent negotiations for a Telegraph Convention with Japan) from his room in the Imperial Hotel, Tokio, has been arrested. He will be sent to trial, together with the purchaser of the stolen valuables (sic). It will be remembered that the outrage referred to occurred last October. Mr. Dresing was in bed when his room was entered, and he was stupefied, probably with chloroform. The papers that were stolen consisted of a large number of confidential agreements and other documents relating to the Chinese telegraph service. Mr. Dresing, it is understood, had been unwilling that these documents should be handed over to the Japanese Government.

## THE KOWLOON OUTRAGE.

TWO SUSPECTS ARRESTED AND CHARGED.

In connection with the attack made on a "houseboy" in the employ of Captain Spink, at Kowloon, on Monday night last, particulars of which we recorded in our last issue, the police have arrested another suspect—making two in all.

Their names are:—Tam Hop, of no occupation, and Lo Chau, a ricksha coolie. In the Police Court, to-day, they were arraigned before the first police magistrate on two charges, as follows:—

1.—That they being armed with an iron bar did assault one Chan Wo Shun with intent to rob the said Chan Wo Shun, or Captain C. J. Spink, at 5, Lochiel Terrace, on the 22nd inst., and

2.—That they did administer to the said Chan Wo Shun pepper with the intention of committing an indictable offence.

The accused pleaded "not guilty," and the hearing was adjourned.

## THE EAGLE UNDERESTIMATED.

AMUSING "ALIBI" BY COOLIE.

A rather amusing statement was advanced by a prisoner at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

The man was accused of committing an armed robbery at 'Kai O Island, Mira Bay, and the alibi which he attempted to establish was ingenious in the extreme.

"When the robbery was committed," said the prisoner, "I was at 'Shau-ki-wan, where I live. The distance between Kai O and Shau-ki-wan is very great. If you go by junk it would take you half a day. To go by steam launch would occupy one day. (A pause, and he continued)—"If I were an eagle, it would take me two days to cover the distance. If there any wonder he was 'robbed'?"

## PROGRESS IN FORMOSA.

TAKAO HARBOUR WORKS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Taipei, 19th February.  
With reference to the progress of the Takao harbour works, which I have already referred to in these columns, I now give some further information about the trade of the port and of the work as follows:—

TRADE: FOREIGN AND WITH JAPAN.  
The trade of Takao has shown a large improvement during the last few years, but from the location of the port the progress of foreign trade is not so encouraging as of the trade with Japan proper. The figures of the foreign trade are as under:—

| Year.     | Import and Export of Takao. | Total Import and Export of all ports in Formosa. |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1905..... | Yen 517,156                 | 21,593,480                                       |
| 1906..... | 391,618                     | 22,516,544                                       |
| 1907..... | 1,244,011                   | 20,062,614                                       |
| 1908..... | 5,045,410                   | 26,373,641                                       |

The sudden increase in the last two years, and especially that for 1908, is owing to the import of sugar machinery. Looking at the figures for 1905, it will be observed that the imports and exports of Takao were only 1/10th of the total amount for all ports of Formosa for that year. In future, we may expect an improvement for foreign trade at Takao, and the above figures will give an idea of the port as a foreign trading place, but the figures for 1907 and 1908 must be regarded as abnormal, due to the large import of sugar machinery, and not as an index of the normal expansion of trade.

We will now see the trade with Japan:—

| Year.     | Inward and outward cargo to Japan from Takao. | Total inward and outward cargo to Japan from all ports of Formosa. |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1904..... | Yen 3,443,481                                 | 20,587,619                                                         |
| 1905..... | 5,235,997                                     | 27,145,333                                                         |
| 1906..... | 8,413,230                                     | 33,803,809                                                         |
| 1907..... | 10,560,299                                    | 37,305,118                                                         |
| 1908..... | 13,749,163                                    | 45,550,246                                                         |

At a glance, it will be noticed that Yen 3 millions in 1904, was increased to Yen 13 millions in 1908, or 1/5th of the total figures for all ports of Formosa 5 years ago was increased last year to 1/3rd. This increase is not exceptional as in the case of the foreign trade, which was temporarily stimulated by the large import of machinery, but it is the normal result of the yearly increasing export of rice and sugar to Japanese ports. The progress of the trade of Takao with Japan will be much greater in future than it has been in the past.

## VESSELS CALLING AT TAKAO.

The tonnage of vessels calling at Takao is not so noticeable at present, and is hardly worthy of being specially quoted here. The total tonnage of steamers for all ports of Formosa last year, was only about 460,000 tons. However, the plans of the projected harbour works are based on a minimum trade of 450,000 tons per annum and provide for a great expansion over and above this figure.

## PLAN OF THE WORKS.

In the inner harbour, an area covering 2,200 yards in length and 400 yards in width will be dredged, and two wharves will be constructed at each shore, one 320 yards long, and the other 460 yards long, to which 7 steamers of about 400 feet long will be able to come alongside at a time. There will also be 3 buoys floated, to which 3 steamers can anchor. Supporting 10 steamers are always in harbour, and 4 days are required for each vessel to load or discharge, the number of steamers will be 70 a month, or 840 a year, and taking each ship at 2,000 tons minimum, the total tonnage during a year, will amount to 1,680,000 tons, viz., 3 times the amount of cargo at the present time handled by all ports in Formosa during a year.

## EXPENDITURE ON THE WORKS.

The total expenditure on the works is calculated at Yen 4,733,000, which amount will be laid out during 6 Government fiscal years between "Mei" 1st year and 4th year, or extending from April 1908 to March 1914, as per the following:—

| Fiscal Year. | Construction. | Miscellaneous expenditure. | Total.    |
|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1st.....     | Yen 792,100   | 120,790                    | 912,890   |
| 2nd.....     | 670,380       | 129,621                    | 800,000   |
| 3rd.....     | 918,000       | 67,000                     | 1,000,000 |
| 4th.....     | 938,000       | 62,000                     | 1,000,000 |
| 5th.....     | 838,000       | 62,000                     | 900,000   |
| 6th.....     | 285,000       | 47,000                     | 332,000   |
| Total Yen    | 4,249,590     | 483,410                    | 4,733,000 |

## THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PENSION FUND.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday, 25th February, at 2.30 p.m., when the Colonial Secretary will move the following resolution:—

Resolved that the valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund contemplated under Section 18 of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Ordinance 1908, shall be made at the rate of 1s. 10d. to the dollar.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., will ask the following question:—

Will the Government state what would be approximately the cost of putting up a fixed light to indicate the South-eastern entrance to the Capatpinan Pass?

The Attorney-General will move the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance further to amend The Merchant Shipping Ordinance 1899; the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize for public purposes the Reclamation of certain portions of the Crown forelands and sea bed situate in Hungshom Bay in the Colony of Hongkong, and to validate such reclamation as has heretofore taken place; and the third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Magistrates Ordinance 1890 and to effect certain other amendments in the Criminal Law.

The Colonial Secretary will submit the first Law for 1909.

## ARREST OF CHINESE MERCHANT.

MURDER AND ARMED ROBBERY ALLEGED.

The police yesterday placed under arrest a Chinese merchant, who gave the name of Yu Tat Shang, aged thirty-six, from information received from the Chinese authorities.

Yu Tat Shang, according to the charge-sheet, is the late master of the Sui On Tai Yook Fong (dispensary), Chi Mi Lane, Canton. He is a native of Sui Chung village, Shun-tak district, and he is accused of being concerned in an armed robbery, followed by a murder, which was alleged to have been committed at Chuk Kan, as far back as May 18th.

The suspect was charged in the Police Court, to-day, and, pleading not guilty to the charge, was remanded.

## THE YAU-MAT-TI SENSATION.

TWO PRISONERS CONVICTED.

The story of the armed robbery which was committed at Yau-mat-ti last month, and which created a sensation throughout this Colony because of the death of two men—Police constables Mills, who was fatally shot by one of the robbers, and the shooting and killing of one of the robbers by Policeman Hedge—was told at the Criminal Sessions, this forenoon, when four men—Li Yau, Su Wah, Li Kau, and Lam Lai—were put on their trial.

The charge against them read:—That they on the 21st day of January, 1909, at Yau-mat-ti in this Colony, together with certain persons to the Attorney-General unknown in and upon one Li Cheung, one Ng Mui Tso and one Leung Mui feloniously and violently did make an assault and them in bodily fear and danger of their lives feloniously did put, and certain moneys, to wit, the sum of \$4,300, the property of the said Li Cheung, and one watch, the property of the said Ng Mui Tso, in the presence and against the wills of the said Li Cheung, the said Ng Mui Tso and the said Leung Mui feloniously and violently did together steal take and carry away.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and the following jurymen were empanelled:—Messrs. H. Greig, S. Boulton, P. D. Sutherland, E. J. Chapman, W. V. Ferry, O. R. Chubb, and L. F. Campbell.

There was a goodly number of spectators present in the body of the court-room—all no doubt eager to hear the story of the shooting. Their thirst for the sensational was, however, not satiated—the Attorney-General, giving those present to understand that the tragedy had nothing whatever to do with the charge.

The alleged facts of the case, as outlined for the Crown, were briefly given: The Attorney-General observed that this was another of those cases of armed robberies. The charge was that the prisoners broke into this shop, and stole \$4,300. This was the affair, he said, in which an unfortunate police officer lost his life, being shot by one of the armed robbers, who also lost his life. But this matter had nothing to do with the case. On the 21st January the prisoners, with others not in custody, actually entered a house at 43, Kennedy Street, during the night. In the house at the time were the master, his accountant, and a foreman. These men were tied together by their queues, and having stolen the large sum of money decamped. The first prisoner, who was found in possession of a pistol, was arrested by an excise officer; the others being secured some time later. The case against the first prisoner, the Attorney-General added, was conclusive, and as regarded the others it remained for the jury to decide on the evidence whether the others were guilty or not.

The first witness called was Li Cheung. He said he lived at 43, Kennedy Street, Yau-mat-ti, and carried on business as an iron founder. He was at home on the night of the robbery. He was in Hongkong during the day, returning between nine and ten p.m. There were two other folks in the shop, and they were engaged in a conversation when the robbers entered.

The Attorney-General—Tell us what happened.

Witness—Five men, all armed with revolvers, entered. They seized us, tied our queues together, and pushed us in a corner. The robbers then asked us for the key. We replied that the master was out.

The Attorney-General—You are the master, are you not?

Witness—Yes. They searched for the keys and found them under my bed quilt. They opened the safe and extracted all the money, about \$4,300. They then left.

Did you see them break anything else open?

Yes, a box containing some clothing. The robbers then left.

When they had gone what did you do? I cut my queue and chased them, calling out "Thief." Several persons in the street blew police whistles. Two men, who appeared to be policemen, secured one of the robbers, and took him to the police station. That man was the first prisoner.

You, I believe, cannot identify any of the others?—No.

Have you seen any of the prisoners before that day?—Yes.

Was there a light in your room?—Yes, a hanging lamp.

Further evidence was produced, including a suspect, who was arrested in company with the others, but who was discharged at the Magistrate's court on the absence of any direct evidence against him.

The Chief Justice summed up before the jury, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against the first and second prisoners, who were sentenced to seven and five years' hard labour respectively, and each to receive twenty-four strokes of the birch. The third and fourth were acquitted.

NOTICE TO THE JURY.

The Court rose until the next day, Thursday morning. The present trial of the case was the charge, and the second trial was the charge.

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## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## THE OPIUM REVENUE.

## HOW TO BE MADE UP.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd February.

The officials of the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Finance are considering the question of the prospective reduction in revenue from opium (imported into China) and are contemplating the increase in other duties so as to make up the opium deficiency.

## TANG SHAO-YI.

## AUDIENCE WITH FRENCH PRESIDENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd February.

H.F. Tang Shao-yi reports, by telegram, that he had an audience with President Fallières on the 20th inst.

## LEGATION GUARDS.

## CONTEMPLATED WITHDRAWAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd February.

The Foreign Ministers in Peking held a conference on the 21st inst., on the subject of the withdrawal of the Legation Guards.

Later.

In a communication to the Waiwupu, the German Minister intimated that the 700 soldiers forming the German contingent of the Legation Guards will all be withdrawn in June. One hundred and fifty Marines will be substituted in their place.

## SIK LIANG.

## DEPARTURE FOR PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd February.

H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of the Yunkwei Provinces, reports that he will be free to start for the capital at the end of the present Chinese moon.

## THE YOUNG EMPEROR.

## HIS EDUCATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd February.

The Prince Regent has ordered Chang Chih-tung to see that the young Emperor's instruction be carried out in accordance with modern university principles and not on the lines of old custom.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS.

German (Kiel) 26th inst.  
French (Nora) 1st prox.  
German (Prinz Waldemar) 3rd prox.  
Indian (Kumsang) 4th prox.

The s.s. *Inveric* arrived at Tacoma on 18th inst.

The s.s. *Sturic* left Kobe on 22nd inst., for Seattle via Yokohama.

The s.s. *Kumic* left Seattle on 21st inst., for Hongkong via Japan ports.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Easton*, which sailed from Hongkong on 21st inst., arrived at Sydney yesterday.

The P. & A. L. s.s. *Andalusia* left Shanghai on 24th inst., and may be expected here on 28th inst., a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Sigismund*, which left here on 30th ult., arrived at Sydney yesterday, at 4 p.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Ceylon Maru*, Bombay-Lima, left Singapore for this port on 22nd inst., and is expected here on 28th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Palma* left Singapore for this port on 24th inst., at 7 a.m., and is due here on 2nd prox., at 7 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, which left here on 27th ult., at noon, arrived at Genoa yesterday, at 8 a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Tokio Maru*, Bombay-Lima, left Singapore for this port via Singapore on 23rd inst., and is expected here on 16th prox.

## DISPUTE AMONG PARTNERS.

## QUESTION OF TRANSFERRING A SHARE DISCUSSED.

This afternoon, in the Summary Jurisdiction Court, Mr. Justice Gompers presiding, Wat Cho Ting, a comrade, of 193, Queen's Road West, brought a claim against the Tin Yuen Wang Ki firm, 73, Station Street South, Yau-ma-tei, to recover the sum of \$300 in respect of the transfer of his share in the defendant firm.

The plaintiff was represented by Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow, while Mr. Otto Kong Sieg was for the defence.

Plaintiff called, stated that he was at one time a partner in the defendant firm, which formerly carried on business as the Tin Yuen Wang Ki. On the 3rd December last the Tin Yuen Wang Keet took over the firm and the name was accordingly changed. There were six partners in the firm, and the total amount of capital amounted to \$1,250.

Mr. Goldring—Did all the partners pay up for their shares?—Only one did not.

What was the business?—An eating-house.

Just before the Chinese New Year was there any consultation of the partners?—Yes. There was a meeting of the partners on 18th January, and the business was to discuss the question of increasing the capital. It was proposed and carried that the capital should be increased.

Another partner, and myself refused. I was then told that if I did not consent I should sell my share.

Was anything else done on that day?—Yes, they asked me if I would give up my share. I said: "Yes, when you pay me \$300." They agreed. On the following day I wrote a letter to the other partners saying that I had agreed to leave the business.

Did you get your \$300?—No.

Why not?—When I gave them the document I was told that I could not get payment then as it was the Chinese New Year, and the manager was laid up.

Cross-examined—Plaintiff agreed to the winding up of the business. He had signed a document offering his share for sale to the highest bidder, but in that document appeared no certain characters which plaintiff had not written. The business at the time was losing money—the reason why the increase of capital was called for in order to pay the firm's debts. All his small accounts due to the firm were settled by him on the 19th. He, however, did not receive what was due to him by the firm. If they would pay him the \$300 he would not bother them. He did not receive \$273 odd from the manager for his share.

Mr. Kong Sieg said that his defence was that the plaintiff was paid his full share and he had liquidated his debt to the firm with that money.

Mr. Goldring—Have you got a receipt, though?

Mr. Kong Sieg—No; that's your only case, and was the cause of the firm.

The case was adjourned.

## A ROBBER'S STORY.

## CHEUNG-SHA-WAN ARMED ROBBERY CONCLUDED.

Some interesting statements were made by Chan Hung (the King's evidence) at the Criminal Sessions this morning in connection with the adjourned trial of the five men charged with armed robbery at Cheung-sha-wan, on the 25th ultimo. In this robbery, it will be remembered, a gang of robbers broke into one of the houses in the village (No. 46) and after ill-treating the occupants plundered the premises.

The story of the informer showed how the robbery was planned, how it was carried out, and how he came to be arrested, which led to the seizure of the others. He stated that on the night in question he and the prisoners started out to commit armed robbery.

The Attorney-General—When you got there what did you do?—One of the men not in custody opened the door. Eight men entered the house and two men kept watch outside.

Did you go inside?—Yes.

Tell me shortly what did you do?—We spread all over the house. I went upstairs.

Did you take a number of things away?—Yes.

Had any of you any arms?—Yes, revolvers and knives.

Was there a light in the house?—I didn't notice that. But we took our own torches.

Which of you carried torches?—We each had one.

You say that all the five men in the dock were there?—Yes.

Quite sure?—Yes.

After the robbery you went to a pawnshop and pawned a ring?—Yes.

Where did you get the ring?—From the robbery.

And in consequence of that you were arrested?—Yes. The pawnbroker sent for the police.

The informer was then cross-examined by the prisoners. Asked by the defence: Were you not discharged from the tunnel because you allowed a rock to fall on me?

"I never worked with you," came the reply. And didn't we have a fight?—No.

And wasn't it because you were discharged that you mentioned my name in this connection?—No.

By the fifth prisoner—Isn't it a fact that you committed an armed robbery at my brother's house in the interior?—No.

And weren't you prosecuted?—No.

Haven't you a grudge against me on account of that?—No.

The statements made by the prisoners when charged at the Magistrate's court were read to the jury, each man denying taking part in the affair.

The jury, after listening to the summing up of the Chief Justice, found the prisoners guilty, and sentenced of five years' hard labour each was passed. In addition the 3rd, 4th and 5th accused were ordered to receive twenty-four strokes of the birch, while No. 1 on account of his age would only suffer twelve.

## SALE OF RACE PONIES.

## GOOD PRICES FETTERED.

A sale by public roup of ponies which ran at the last Race Meeting together with some unentered griffins took place outside the City Hall this afternoon, when some good prices were realized. There was a large number of bidders and interested spectators present at the sale.

1.—Argyll, China pony (Mr. Weaver)—\$120.

2.—Blue Jacket II, China pony (No sale)—\$50.

3.—The Thief, grey China pony, this year's sub griffin. The reason for not being raced being owner's absence for a great part of the training season—\$50.

4.—Highland Rover, grey China pony, 12.3. Good hack (Mr. Fitzgerald)—\$35.

5.—Highland Herald, China pony (Withdrawn)—highest bid \$25.

6.—Bay China pony, quiet hack and carries a lady (Withdrawn).

7.—Energy, excellent hack and quiet on the road. Winner Time Race at the Gymkhana Meeting 1908. 1903 sub griffin; has played Polo (Mr. Roberts)—\$35.

8.—Little Dot Rose, China pony (Mr. Gresson)—\$160.

9.—Killarney Rose, China pony (No bids—withdrawn).

10.—Backsia Rose, China pony (Capt. Brierley)—\$110.

11.—Backstay, winner of Wong-Neh-Chung Stakes and Navy Cup (Mr. Goldring)—\$140.

12.—Grey Back, China pony, 1st Governor's Cup and 3rd Maiden Stakes (Withdrawn).

13.—Gum Tree, a good Polo pony, fast and bold, owner selling as he has too many (Major Balon)—\$100.

14.—A browie griffin up to weight. Broken to stick and ball and a quiet hack—\$100.

15.—Fugitive II, Derby griffin, up to weight (Mr. Roberts)—\$150.

16.—Wezili Chief, China pony, 3rd in Phaethon Stakes (Mr. Fitzgerald)—\$50.

17.—Grey China pony, 13.3. Good hack, regularly ridden by a lady (No sale—bid \$30).

18.—Spotted pony, hack, winner of race in Foochow (Mr. Findlay Smith)—\$35.

19.—Grey China pony, 13.14. Good hack in both saddles (No sale—bid \$30).

20.—Sandstone, brown China pony, 1.35 (Mr. Morris)—\$35.

21.—Constant, grey China pony, 12.3 (Mr. Roberts)—\$10.

22.—Baghi Doo, grey China pony, 1.31 (Mr. "imcck")—\$120.

23.—Seaford, China pony, 13.0. Shanghai Autumn 1907, winner Racing Stakes, 3rd in St. Leger, dead heat with "Spring Rose" for 2nd place in Champions. Hongkong Meeting 1909, winner of Lady's Purse, 3rd Great Southern Stakes and 3rd Victoria Stakes, would make a good Gymkhana pony. (No sale)—\$170.

24.—Strathdallas, China pony, 13.2. This year's griffin, and Grand Stand Stakes, make a good hack or Polo pony (No sale)—\$150.

25.—Strathmill, China pony, 13.1. This year's sub griffin, make a good hack (Mr. Stephenson)—\$45.

26.—Chestnut country-bred mare (Mr. Ahmed)—\$20.

27.—Horatio (Mr. Gedge)—\$50.

28.—Silder Dhu (Capt. Brierley)—\$100.

29.—Silder Clocks (Withdrawn).

30.—Oatstock, China pony, 2nd Parson Cup and 3rd in Triumphant (Mr. Dupree)—\$115.

31.—Vice, China pony, winner Hongkong 1908 and Foochow 1909 (Major Eaton)—\$100.

32.—Tedcutt, sub griffin, 13.7. Up to weight (Mr. Meares)—\$135.

33.—A grey unentered subscription griffin, broken to Polo stick and ball, ridden over the hills, a good hack (Capt. Brierley)—\$75.

34.—Dart, 13.0, open griffin 1908-09, winner Flyaway Stakes, 3rd Parson Cup (Withdrawn).

35.—Abstarer, 13.0, subscription griffin 1907-08, winner Jockey Cup (Mr. Kikuchi)—\$75.

36.—Tavy, 12.3, subscription griffin 1907-08, winner Valley Stakes 1908 (Not sold)—\$50.

37.—Tor, 1.30, subscription griffin 1908-09 (Mr. Weaver)—\$55.

38.—Torrige, 13.0, subscription griffin 1908-09 (Mr. Gedge)—\$50.

39.—Tamar, 13.0, subscription griffin 1908-09, 3rd Garrison Cup, 3rd German Cup, winner Barry Cup Off Day (Mr. Moore)—\$210.

40.—Chicane, dun China pony, 13.1 (Mr. Gok)—\$45.

41.—Black, China pony, good hack, 13.2 (Withdrawn).

42.—Mischief, China pony, 13.2 (No bids).

43.—Varble, Polo pony, 13.1 (No bids).

44.—White griffin, 13.0, used to stick and ball (Capt. Waite)—\$35.

45.—White griffin, 13.1, very quiet (Mr. Roberts)—\$35.

46.—Dark grey griffin, 12.3, good hack (Mr. Chichester)—\$35.

47.—Grey pony (Mr. I. Lum)—\$10.

48.—Cherub (Major Eaton)—\$150.

49.—Seraph, black pony (Mr. Davidson)—\$145.

50.—Hour Hand (Mr. F. H. May)—\$115.

51.—Grey Cap (Brierley)—\$30.

52.—White Heaber, sub griffin of this season, Grey Gelding 13.4, broken to stick and ball and handy on the Polo field (Mr. Blason)—\$100.

53.—Little Nemo, bay sub griffin, 13.0 (Mr. Kromer)—\$80.

54.—(Withdrawn).

55.—Droschkegaal, China pony (Mr. Kilmenech)—\$50.

56.—Basszi, white China pony (Mr. Jaga)—\$25.

57.—Double Zero (Mr. Gedge)—\$120.

58.—Desid (Mr. Patterson)—\$125.

59.—Guaduck, China pony (Mr. Bryce)—\$100.

60.—Swan, China pony (Commodore Lyon)—\$50.

61.—(Withdrawn).

62.—White Stallion (Mr. Ahmed)—\$15.

63.—Resignation, grey, 3rd in Jockey Cup (No sale).

## CANTON DAY-BY-DAY.

## MINTING OF NEW COPPER CENTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 23rd February.

On the 21st instant, the Canton branch of the Imperial Mint started to mint copper cents bearing the name of the new Emperor Hsuan Tung. The daily output of copper cents is now estimated at 50,000 pieces.

ASSIMILATION OF POLICE SYSTEM.

The officials of the Lo Tung prefecture have petitioned the Viceroy for authority to introduce the system of policing the locality of that prefecture.

AFTERMATH OF TAI-SHA-TAU FIRE.

An extensive piece of ground measuring over 200 cheung situated close to the Tung Kwan Theatre in the eastern section of the new bund, has been selected as a pleasure resort, where the boat-people, whose boats were destroyed by fire at Tai Sha Tau on the 30th ultimo, and who were forbidden to resume their business on the craft, have now been permitted to build houses on the site with a view to residence.

TROUBLE WITH PAWN-BROKERS.

A fortnight ago, a pawn-broker named Loi Oh residing in the western suburb, was accused by the Police for irregularities in the drawing up of a pawn-ticket, in which four pieces of fur-clothing were mentioned instead of five as actually pawned to him. On inquiry being made it was found that the pawn-broker's assistants had made a mistake. The pawn-broker returned the clothing to the owner with due reasonable explanation. The pawn-broker was however, ordered by the Taoist of Constabulary to pay a fine of \$10,000 at first for being guilty of wilfully cheating. This sum was, afterwards reduced to \$1,000, but the pawn-broker still refused to pay, on the ground that he had no unlawful intentions. Meetings were then convened by the Pawn-Brokers' Guild, when it was decided that should the case end unsatisfactorily all the employees of pawn-brokers in Canton and Hsian, should go on strike. The proprietors are trying their utmost to bring about an adjustment.

CHRAPNESS IN RICE.

Owing to the plentiful supply of rice from districts up the West River, the price of this staple commodity is gradually going down to about 2.40 taels for a hundred catties, being about 5 mace lower than that obtaining during the last two months.

## ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

## INTERESTING CEREMONY IN KOWLOON.

At St. Andrew's Church last night, an interesting ceremony was held to which a number of people interested in the Church were invited. The reason which brought the fore-gathering together was the occasion of the formal presentation of the new Chaplain, built by Sir Paul Chater for the new Chaplain, who is expected to arrive in the Colony in September next. In the absence of Sir Paul Chater, who was to have made the presentation, owing to indisposition, Mr. Bryer performed the pleasant duty on the donor's behalf. There was an interested company present at the dedication service, when the Lord Bishop of Victoria blessed the premises. Afterwards, an adjournment was made to the Kowloon British School, where an impromptu concert was improvised to the great delight of those present. Light refreshments were served, and shortly before midnight, the gathering dispersed, feeling that they had spent a very enjoyable evening.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer, acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 24th at 11.51 a.m.—The barometer has continued to rise on the eastern shores of Japan, consequent on the movement of the late depression in that region to the north eastward.

It has fallen at all other stations; most considerably on the eastern coast of China and over the Eastern Sea. Everywhere it is below the normal.

The highest pressure remains over the interior of China north of the Yangtze and there are indications of a depression approaching from the western provinces of China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. to N.E. winds, moderate to fresh, cloudy.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. to E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamouck, E. winds, moderate.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## Today's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will CLOSE their Hongkong Branch on 28th inst. and have appointed Messrs. A. B. MOULDER & COMPANY their agents in Hongkong as from 1st March, 1909.

CASTLE BROS. WOLF & SONS, Per Wm. W. Wilson, Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [21]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON MONDAY,

the 1st March, 1909, at 11 A.M., at No. 12, Wyndham Street,

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THEREIN CONTAINED, Comprising—

TEAKWOOD HATSTAND, with BEVELLED GLASS, SILK TAPESTRY, COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS with GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and MOROCCO-COVERED DINING ROOM CHAIRS, Double and Single BRASS and BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, DINNER WAGON, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, ENGRAVINGS, BRUSSELS CARPETS, ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS, &c.; A Quantity of PLANTS in POT.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [212]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "KUTSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 27th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [16]

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

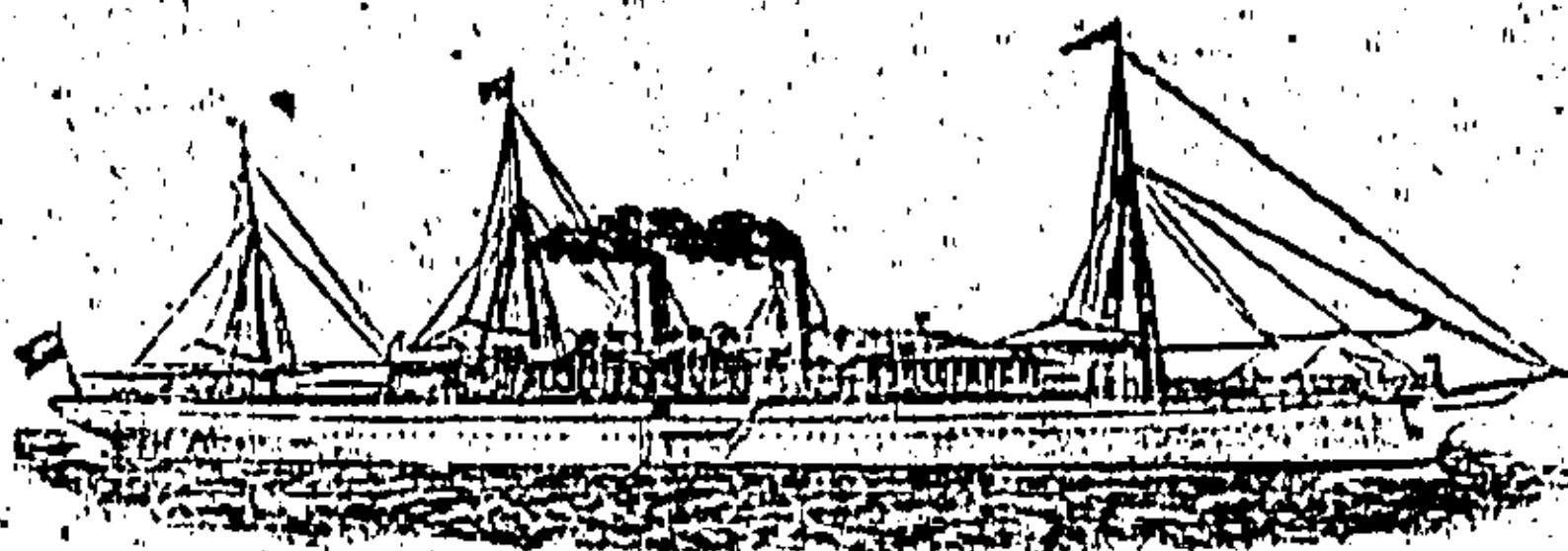
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.



Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific in the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

Table with 4 columns: R.M.S., Tons, Leave Hongkong, Arrive Vancouver. Rows include 'MONTEAGLE', 'EMPRESS OF INDIA', 'EMPRESS OF JAPAN', 'EMPRESS OF CHINA', 'EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA', 'EMPRESS OF RUSSIA'.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Pacific 'EMPRESS' Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on "Empress" £40. " " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Paddy Street and Praya, Opposite Black Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Table with 4 columns: For, Steamship, On, Sailing Date. Rows include 'SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW', 'TIENSIN', 'MANILA', 'SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE', 'MANILA', 'SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA'.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers Kaitang, Nansang and Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Oboloo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudda, Lahad, Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Uaukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Table with 4 columns: For, Steamship, To Sail, Sailing Date. Rows include 'SHANGHAI', 'MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL', 'AUSTRALIAN PORTS', 'CEBU & ILOILO', 'MANILA', 'MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL', 'AUSTRALIAN PORTS'.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

\* MANILA STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon.

SCHEDULE SHANGHAI STEAMERS have excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Saloons and Dining Saloon. Fare: \$40 single and \$70 return. Take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest-Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Table with 5 columns: Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, Sailing Date. Rows include 'ZAFIRO', 'RUBI'.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Shipping—Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR." Captain W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 25th February, at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

CHARGEURS REUNIS. (FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA.

(CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.)

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. OVERLAND Cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES PORTS.

THE Steamship "AMIRAL DUPERRÉ."

Captain Martin, will be despatched on or about the 27th inst. for SHANGHAI, JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN." Captain Debonnaire, will leave this port on or about the 20th March.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. Hongkong, 24th February, 1900.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "ALDENHAM."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd March, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 12th February, 1900.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer, Tons, Captain, Sailing Date.

Table with 4 columns: Steamer, Tons, Captain, Sailing Date. Rows include 'Gymeric', 'Kumera', 'Saveric'.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Central Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 16th February, 1900.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "FLINTSHIRE" will be despatched as above on or about the 26th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd February, 1900.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers.

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. R. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 5 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey .....\$4.

Meals .....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIO ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 5, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 16th Feb. 1900.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "DELTA."

Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying 11,500 tons, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 26th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. China, 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers—accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, via Genoa for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, due in London on 16th April, 1900.

Purels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1900.

FOR MARSILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Ports in the United Kingdom and the Continent.

THE Steamship "MONTGOMERYSHIRE" will be despatched as above on or about the 25th inst.

For Freight etc., apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1900.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK: S.S. "SURUGA".....about 25th February.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1900.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship "NERA,"

Captain Martin, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 27th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to P. DE CHAMPMORIN, Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1900.

Intimations

GUNS.

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders from 30's each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorities, London, E.C. England.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELSS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Dr. J. B. Bouchard, is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 2 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 3 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 4 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 5 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 6 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 7 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 8 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 9 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 10 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 11 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 12 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 13 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 14 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

THERAPION No. 15 is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 19th February, 1900. 100 lbs. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef, sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B.

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk.

" Roast—Shiu.

" Breast—Ngau Lam.

" Soup, Tong Yuk.

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa.

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau.

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung.

" Bullock's Brains—Know—per set.



## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

| Selling.                           |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| London-Bank T.T.                   | 1/18 1/2 |
| Do. demand                         | 1/18 1/2 |
| Do. 4 months' sight                | 1/18 1/2 |
| France-Bank T.T.                   | 1/18 1/2 |
| America-Bank T.T.                  | 1/18 1/2 |
| Germany-Bank T.T.                  | 1/18 1/2 |
| India T.T.                         | 1/18 1/2 |
| Shanghai-Bank T.T.                 | 1/18 1/2 |
| Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 | 1/18 1/2 |
| Japan-Bank T.T.                    | 1/18 1/2 |
| Java-Bank T.T.                     | 1/18 1/2 |

| Buying.                                 |          |
|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| 4 months' sight L/O.                    | 1/19 1/2 |
| 6 months' sight L/O.                    | 1/19 1/2 |
| 5 days' sight San Francisco & New York. | 1/19 1/2 |
| 4 months' sight do.                     | 1/19 1/2 |
| 30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne.      | 1/19 1/2 |
| 4 months' sight France                  | 1/19 1/2 |
| 6 months' sight do.                     | 1/19 1/2 |
| 4 months' sight Germany                 | 1/19 1/2 |
| Bar Silver                              | 23 5/10  |
| Bank of England intd.                   | 3 1/2    |
| Sovereign                               | 11 1/4   |

## OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

| To-day's quotations are as follows: |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
|                                     | Per picul   |
| Malwa New                           | 1,600/1,070 |
| Old                                 | 1,080/1,100 |
| Older                               | 1,100/1,140 |
| Oldest                              | 1,140/1,180 |
|                                     | Per chest   |
| Paina New                           | 1,500       |
| Old                                 | 1,085       |
| Benares New                         | 1,000       |
| Old                                 | 890/1,000   |
| Persian (Paper)                     | 890/1,000   |

## Shipping.

| Arrivals.                                                                                                               |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Prinz-Regent Luipold, Ger. s.s., 3,079, H. Kitchner, 23rd Feb., Yokohama 13th Feb. Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.              |  |
| Ningpo, R. s.s., 1,278, E. Richards, 23rd Feb., Hongkong 19th Feb., Gen.—B. & S.                                        |  |
| Zachern, R. s.s., 2,144, Sifford, 23rd Feb., Canton 23rd Feb., Gen.—B. & S.                                             |  |
| Sarusa, R. s.s., 2,727, Chubb, 23rd Feb., Yokohama 14th Feb., Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.                                       |  |
| Haiching, R. s.s., 1,167, W. C. Passmore, 24th Feb., Fochow 21st Feb., Amoy 22nd, and Swatow 23rd Feb., D. & Co.        |  |
| Kutang, R. s.s., 3,101, R. C. D. Bradley, 24th Feb., Calcutta 9th Feb., via Penang and Singapore 18th, Gen.—J. M. & Co. |  |
| Slavonia, R. s.s., 2,829, B. Peter, 24th Feb., Shanghai 20th Feb., Gen.—H. A. L.                                        |  |
| Kailong, R. s.s., 987, Lindbergh, 24th Feb., Hilo 20th Feb., Sugar—B. & S.                                              |  |
| Tingang, R. s.s., 1,045, Andersen, 24th Feb., Canton 19th Feb., Rice and Gen.—J. M. & Co.                               |  |
| Hongkong, R. s.s., 2,412, A. Cornelissen, 24th Feb., Hilo 22nd Feb., Gen.—A. R. M.                                      |  |
| Shindao, R. s.s., 1,700, F. Furukawa, 24th Feb., Moji 17th Feb., Coal—N. Y. K.                                          |  |
| Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, Midgum, 24th Feb., Moji 18th Feb., Coal—M. B. K.                                          |  |
| Anghin, Gen. s.s., 1,001, C. Kumpel, 24th Feb., Bangkok 19th Feb., Rice—B. & S.                                         |  |
| Joshin Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,011, H. Murayama, 24th Feb., Tamsui 21st Feb., H. Murayama, 24th Feb., Gen.—O. S. K.          |  |
| Titan, R. s.s., 5,720, R. Day, 24th Feb., Tacoma via Port 27th Jan., Flour and Gen.—B. & S.                             |  |

**Clearances at the Harbour Office.**  
*Prinz-Regent Luipold* for Singapore.  
*Tingang* for Canton.  
*Hainan* for Swatow.  
*Slavonia* for Singapore.  
*Looyang* for Manila.  
*Banda Maru* for Takao.  
*Betchuan* for Chinkiang.  
*Hunan* for Amoy.  
*Clara Jensen* for Haiphong.

**Departures.**  
 Feb. 24.  
*P. R. Luipold* for Europe.  
*China* for San Francisco.  
*Malta* for Singapore.  
*Hainan* for Swatow.  
*Takao Maru* for Shanghai.  
*Hupsh* for Hiohwa.  
*Riang Ping* for Chinkiang.  
*Triumph* for Canton.  
*Ichang* for Canton.  
*Shanghai* for Canton.  
*Cheongching* for Canton.  
*Hunan* for Shanghai.  
*Maunang* for Sandakan.  
*Huichow* for Tientsin.  
*Kailong* for Singapore.  
*Kailong* for Hiohwa.  
*Leongang* for Manila.

**Passengers arrived.**  
 Per *Hainan*, from Coast Ports—Mrs. Farrow, and Mr. Lawson.  
 Per *Prinz-Regent Luipold*, for Hongkong from Yokohama—Mrs. Ritter, Messrs. T. Che Tan, Chit, Yuen, C. T. Shone, Choy B. K. Cho, R. R. Fung, P. Kang, Ho Jack, Hon Tsun, Chan Shi, Chen Kuo, Liong Gio, and Mr. and Mrs. Yan Sing. From Kobe—Miss Duncan, Messrs. F. Takaka, Max. Laessig, and Miss Low Choy Ping. From Shanghai—Messrs. Wai Tak Chue and servant, S. M. Brown, D. B. Clark, T. U. R. Shaw, P. Offmann, Mrs. Vano, Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Vandenberg, Mrs. R. D. Guder, Messrs. E. U. Foot, E. E. Rolich, M. Ben, Mrs. Sandler, Messrs. Solo Cu Su and F. Tonnocky.  
 Per *Joshin Maru*, from Swatow—123 Chinese.

**Passengers departed.**  
 Per *China*, for Shanghai, &c.—Mrs. McMullen, Mrs. B. Gray, Mr. Farr, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fulton, Messrs. L. Y. Sim, L. K. Chow, J. M. Galloway, R. E. Road, G. Morrison, A. L. Paul, G. A. E. Dailor, C. Margher, Mrs. M. S. Hodgson, Miss Grace Hodgson, Captain H. Davidson, Messrs. J. Corbett, George Dallas, Mr. and Mrs. W. Quynne, Messrs. A. T. Sedgley, J. B. Sherbourne, H. A. Cheng, F. E. Schmitt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moffat, Messrs. J. Basso, G. H. Basso, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Quirk, Mr. H. Hummel, Mr. and Mrs. M. Christensen, Messrs. J. Sherman, K. A. James, E. Appleby, A. Appleby, Lieut. B. Water, Mr. and Mrs. James Tully, Messrs. G. Orup, R. T.

**Passengers departed.**  
 Per *China*, for Shanghai, &c.—Mrs. McMullen, Mrs. B. Gray, Mr. Farr, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fulton, Messrs. L. Y. Sim, L. K. Chow, J. M. Galloway, R. E. Road, G. Morrison, A. L. Paul, G. A. E. Dailor, C. Margher, Mrs. M. S. Hodgson, Miss Grace Hodgson, Captain H. Davidson, Messrs. J. Corbett, George Dallas, Mr. and Mrs. W. Quynne, Messrs. A. T. Sedgley, J. B. Sherbourne, H. A. Cheng, F. E. Schmitt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moffat, Messrs. J. Basso, G. H. Basso, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Quirk, Mr. H. Hummel, Mr. and Mrs. M. Christensen, Messrs. J. Sherman, K. A. James, E. Appleby, A. Appleby, Lieut. B. Water, Mr. and Mrs. James Tully, Messrs. G. Orup, R. T.

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## Ships Passed the Canal.

| 8th January—Geben, Indramahla, Hakala Maru, Inaba Maru, Prinz Regent Luipold, Promathour.                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 12th January—China, Finlandia, Roma, Glenroy, Salazar, Cathay.                                                                                                                                                        | 15th January—Palko, Achilles, Dumbia, Palawan, Palermo, Tesaka.                                                     |
| 19th January—Armand Behic, Benavente, Calchas, Denbighshire, Montrose, Sophie Rickmers.                                                                                                                               | 22nd January—Bulow, Ningchow, Larlet, Princess Alice, Wakasa Maru, Tourane.                                         |
| 26th January—Sikhonia, Glamorganshire, Hilo Maru, Kowak, 29th January—Tudor Prince, Ching Ho, Ernest Simon, Myosina, Sicilia, and February—Anillochus, Austria, Benlawar, Indramahla, Di mad, Ralwou, Palma, Scandia. | 5th February—Kleisi, Drifflinger, Sado Maru, Algonqui, Baylomon, Dardanel, Ping Sui, Kanakuru Maru, Nera.           |
| 9th February—Tranquibar, Mainan, Lennos, Ambria, Nika, Theosus.                                                                                                                                                       | 16th February—Indramahla, Nika, Theosus.                                                                            |
| 16th February—Montmoultshire, Irtia, Sumatra, Lollan, Sami.                                                                                                                                                           | 19th February—Eraser, Frank Ferdinand, Prince Eitel Friedrich, Bango Maru, Telamachus, Kanagawa Maru, Prinz Ludwig. |

**Arrivals at Home—8th January—Kintuck, Shikusa.** 15th January—Kintuck, Canton. 19th January—Dramar, Dumbia, Singamda, Gopal, Hakala Maru. 20th January—Sohm. 22nd January—Bambay Maru, Goben, China. 26th January—Inverclyde. 1st February—Palermo. 2nd February—Wakasa Maru, Tesaka. 5th February—Wray, Castle, Bulow, Denbighshire, Sikhonia, Ernest Simon. 12th February—Drifflinger, Sado Maru, Ching Ho, Myosina. 16th February—Dumbia, Wakasa Maru, Sicilia. 19th February—Mainan, Tonkin, Dardanel.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

| February 23rd, 1909, a.m.     |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Bar. Th. Wind                 | Wind     |
| Vladivostok 7 a.m. 30.04 0.69 | 0 b      |
| Nemuro 5 a.m. 29.65           | NW 8     |
| Pakodate 5 a.m. 29.85         | NW 8     |
| Tokio 5 a.m. 29.99            | NW 2     |
| Kochi 5 a.m. 30.10            | NW 0     |
| Nagasaki 5 a.m. 30.23         | NW 4     |
| Kagoshima 5 a.m. 30.10        | NW 4     |
| Oshima 5 a.m. 30.16           | NW 0     |
| Ishigaki 5 a.m. 30.01         | SE 6     |
| Bonin 5 a.m. 30.04            | W 6      |
| Chafuo 5 a.m. 30.27           | SW 10    |
| Weihowai 5 a.m. 30.20         | NW 1     |
| Hankow 5 a.m. 30.37           | 10 NW 1  |
| Kiangnan 5 a.m. 30.39         | 31 NW 2  |
| Shanghai 5 a.m. 30.26         | 38 NW 10 |
| Guthrie 5 a.m. 30.24          | ENE 3    |
| Swatow 5 a.m. 30.20           | 53 NW 1  |
| Amoy 5 a.m. 30.16             | 54 NW 2  |
| Taihou 5 a.m. 30.05           | E 2      |
| Tachin 5 a.m. 30.07           | N 2      |
| Koshan 5 a.m. 30.05           | N 2      |
| Koshan 5 a.m. 30.07           | N 2      |
| Canton 5 a.m. 30.12           | NE 1     |
| Hongkong 5 a.m. 30.10         | 61 E 3   |
| Victoria Peak 5 a.m. 30.05    | ENE 5    |
| Gar Rock 5 a.m. 30.10         | ENE 5    |
| Narao 5 a.m. 30.10            | ENE 5    |
| Wuchow 5 a.m. 30.10           | ENE 5    |
| Hiohwa 5 a.m. 30.10           | ENE 5    |
| Pakhoi 5 a.m. 30.10           | ENE 5    |
| Shanghai 5 a.m. 30.10         | ENE 5    |
| Tourane 5 a.m. 30.10          | ENE 5    |
| Aparr 5 a.m. 30.10            | ENE 5    |
| Manila 5 a.m. 30.10           | ENE 5    |
| Legaspi 5 a.m. 30.10          | ENE 5    |
| Bacolod 5 a.m. 30.10          | ENE 5    |
| Hilo 5 a.m. 30.10             | ENE 5    |
| Cebu 5 a.m. 30.10             | ENE 5    |
| Abuan 5 a.m. 30.10            | ENE 5    |

## February 24th, 1909, a.m.

| February 24th, 1909, a.m.      |      |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Bar. Th. Wind                  | Wind |
| Vladivostok 7 a.m. 30.04 12.91 | W 6  |
| Nemuro 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Pakodate 5 a.m. 30.05          | W 6  |
| Tokio 5 a.m. 30.05             | W 6  |
| Kochi 5 a.m. 30.05             | W 6  |
| Nagasaki 5 a.m. 30.05          | W 6  |
| Kagoshima 5 a.m. 30.05         | W 6  |
| Oshima 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Ishigaki 5 a.m. 30.05          | W 6  |
| Bonin 5 a.m. 30.05             | W 6  |
| Chafuo 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Weihowai 5 a.m. 30.05          | W 6  |
| Hankow 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Kiangnan 5 a.m. 30.05          | W 6  |
| Shanghai 5 a.m. 30.05          | W 6  |
| Guthrie 5 a.m. 30.05           | W 6  |
| Swatow 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Amoy 5 a.m. 30.05              | W 6  |
| Taihou 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Tachin 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Koshan 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Koshan 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Canton 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Hongkong 5 a.m. 30.05          | W 6  |
| Victoria Peak 5 a.m. 30.05     | W 6  |
| Gar Rock 5 a.m. 30.05          | W 6  |
| Narao 5 a.m. 30.05             | W 6  |
| Wuchow 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Hiohwa 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Pakhoi 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Shanghai 5 a.m. 30.05          | W 6  |
| Tourane 5 a.m. 30.05           | W 6  |
| Aparr 5 a.m. 30.05             | W 6  |
| Manila 5 a.m. 30.05            | W 6  |
| Legaspi 5 a.m. 30.05           | W 6  |
| Bacolod 5 a.m. 30.05           | W 6  |
| Hilo 5 a.m. 30.05              | W 6  |
| Cebu 5 a.m. 30.05              | W 6  |
| Abuan 5 a.m. 30.05             | W 6  |

## Sailing Vessels.

Lyndhurst, Br. bark, Parnell, 14th Sept.—Bangkok 25th Aug., Cape Oil.—S. O. Co.

## Steamers Expected.

| Steamers Expected. |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Vessel             | From                   |
| Porco              | Sandakan, M. & Co.     |
| Illyria            | Singapore, H. A. L.    |
| Spazio             | Manila, H. A. L.       |
| Kleisi             | Singapore, M. & Co.    |
| Glamorganshire     | Singapore, T. & Co.    |
| Ceylon Maru        | Japan, T. K. K.        |
| Nera               | Singapore, P. & O. Co. |
| Palma              | Singapore, P. & O. Co. |
| P. W. Maru         | Manila, M. & Co.       |
| Kunshan            | Calcutta, J. M. & Co.  |
| Totomi Maru        | Bombay, N. Y. K.       |

## DOCK RETURNS.

| DOCK RETURNS. |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Vessel        | From            |
| H.M.S. Hart   | at Kowloon Dock |
| Tarlat        | "               |
| Fatira        | "               |
| Monteagle     | "               |
| Lookok        | "               |
| Dillip        | "               |
| Lika          | "               |

## Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

| Singapore, Penang and Colombo.                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Quong-chow-wan, Hiohwa, Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per <i>Hongkong</i> , 26th Feb., 11 A.M.                                                                                                                              |  |
| Macao—Per <i>Sui Tai</i> , 26th Feb., 11.15 P.M.                                                                                                                                                                  |  |
| Singapore—Per <i>Indomine</i> , 26th Feb., 2 P.M.                                                                                                                                                                 |  |
| Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Coonkown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per <i>Taiyuan</i> , 26th Feb., 3 P.M. |  |
| Manila, Y. P. Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Simpsonhafen, Herberichs, Matupi, Samari, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand and Dunedin—Per <i>Manila</i> , 27th Feb., 9 A.M.                                              |  |
| Manila—Per <i>Zafra</i> , 27th Feb., 11 A.M.                                                                                                                                                                      |  |
| Manila—Per <i>Yumang</i> , 27th Feb., 2 P.M.                                                                                                                                                                      |  |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per <i>Hatching</i> , 27th Feb., 2 P.M.                                                                                                                                                   |  |
| Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Yokohama—Per <i>Glamorganshire</i> , 27th Feb., 5 P.M.                                                                                                                               |  |
| Cebu and Hilo—Per <i>Kailong</i> , 28th Feb., 9 A.M.                                                                                                                                                              |  |
| Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per <i>Kailong</i> , 28th Feb., 10 A.M.                                                                                                                                         |  |
| Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle—Per <i>Kaga Maru</i> , 28th Feb., 10 A.M.                                                                                                                    |  |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per <i>Haitan</i> , 28th Feb., 10 A.M.                                                                                                                                                    |  |
| Europe, &c., India, via Tutulcorin—Per <i>Salazir</i> , 28th Feb., 11 A.M.                                                                                                                                        |  |
| Manila—Per <i>Taming</i> , 28th Feb., 2 P.M.                                                                                                                                                                      |  |
| Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per <i>Awa Maru</i> , 28th Feb., 5 P.M.                                                                                                                                             |  |
| Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per <i>Monteagle</i> , 3rd Mar., 10 A.M.                                                                                                           |  |
| Canton, Darwin, Thursday Island, Copkown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per <i>Aldenham</i> , 3rd Mar., 11 A.M.                 |  |
| Manila—Per <i>Rubi</i> , 6th Mar., 10 A.M.                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
| Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per <i>Namang</i> , 6th Mar., 10 A.M.                                                                                                                                              |  |
| Europe, &c., India, via Tutulcorin—Per <i>Della</i> , 6th Mar., 11 A.M.                                                                                                                                           |  |
| Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per <i>Chido Maru</i> , 9th Mar., 11 A.M.                                                                                                          |  |
| Manila—Per <i>Zeun</i> , 10th Mar., 2 P.M.                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
| Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per <i>Empress of India</i> , 12th Mar., 6 P.M.                                                                                                  |  |

## INFORM AT THE HOTEL.

| INFORM AT THE HOTEL.                                  |                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Adams, F. R. J.                                       | Ram, E. A.                            |
| Calwell, G. E.                                        | Richie, Mr. and Mrs.                  |
| Bird, C. F.                                           | Richie, Miss D.                       |
| Cloister, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. W.      | Grat                                  |
| Gastier, Mr. E. R. A.                                 | Smith, E. Grant                       |
| Jones, D. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. R. W. W. | Smith, E. Grant                       |
| McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, G. L.                 | McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, G. L. |

## HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

| NAME        | CLASS                  | TONS   | GUNS | H.P.   | CAPTAIN                           | LAST REPORTED AT |
|-------------|------------------------|--------|------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Alacrity    | despatch vessel        | 700    | 4    | 3,000  | Commander O. T. K. Fuller         | Hongkong         |
| Astraea     | cruiser, 2nd class     | 4,360  | 10   | 7,000  | Captain F. E. O. Ryan             | Shanghai         |
| Bedford     | cruiser, 1st class     | 9,800  | 14   | 22,000 | Captain S. E. Erskine             | Hongkong         |
| Bramble     | river gunboat          | 710    | 6    | 900    | Lt. Comdr Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman | Shanghai         |
| Britomart   | river gunboat          | 710    | 6    | 900    | Lt. Comdr F. B. Noble             | Shanghai         |
| Cadmus      | sloop                  | 1,070  | 6    | 1,400  | Commander H. L. P. Heard          | Shanghai         |
| Cherub      | water tank and tug     | 390    | —    | 350    | Master S. West                    | Hongkong         |
| Clio        | sloop                  | 1,070  | 6    | 1,400  | Commander C. T. Borrett           | Hongkong         |
| Fame        | torpedo boat destroyer | 305    | 6    | 5,700  | Lt. Comdr A. L. Gresson           | Hongkong         |
| Flora       | cruiser, 2nd class     | 4,360  | 10   | 7,000  | Captain Rowland Nugent            | Hongkong         |
| Hardy       | torpedo boat destroyer | 275    | 6    | 4,000  | Lt. Comdr B. J. D. Guy, V.C.      | Hongkong         |
| Hart        | torpedo boat destroyer | 275    | 6    | 4,000  | Lt. Comdr Dickson                 | Canton           |
| Janet       | cruiser, 1st class     | 9,800  | 14   | 22,000 | Lt. Comdr G. A. Marescaux         | Hongkong         |
| Kant        | cruiser, 1st class     | 14,100 | 18   | 30,000 | Captain Ollerton Baker            | Hongkong         |
| Klug Alfred | river gunboat          | 616    | 4    | 1,200  | Lt. Comdr T. J. S. Lyne           | Yangtze          |
| Klaska      | surveying ship         | 1,070  | 6    | 1,400  | Commander F. H. Waller            | Hongkong         |
| Merlin      | cruiser, 1st class     | 9,800  | 14   | 22,000 | Captain G. W. Smith               | Hongkong         |
| Monmouth    | river gunboat          | 180    | 2    | 800    | Lt. Comdr G. O. Walcott           | Hongkong         |
| Motheen     | river gunboat          | 85     | 2    | 240    | Lt. Comdr R. S. Roy               | Yangtze          |
| Nightingale | river gunboat          | 85     | 2    | 240    | Lt. Comdr J. W. White             | West River       |
| Other       | torpedo boat destroyer | 350    | 6    | 5,300  | Lt. Comdr H. R. Tickell           | West River       |
| Robla       | river gunboat          | 85     | 2    | 240    | Lt. Comdr Alastair Dixon          | Yangtze          |
| Sandpiper   | river gunboat          | 85     | 2    | 240    | Gunner W. Barlow                  | Yangtze          |
| Salpe       | river gunboat          | 85     | 2    | 240    | Commander H. Lyon                 | Hongkong         |
| Takt        | torpedo boat destroyer | 250    | 6    | 6,500  | Lt. Comdr H. R. Godfrey           | Yangtze          |
| Tamar       | receiving ship         | 180    | 2    | 800    | Lt. Comdr H. T. Atlay             | Yangtze          |
| Teal        | river gunboat          | 710    | 6    | 900    | Commander Stevenson               | Hongkong         |
| Thistle     | torpedo boat destroyer | 355    | 6    | 6,500  | Lt. Comdr J. P. Douglas           | Hongkong         |
| Waterwitch  | surveying ship         | 620    | 4    | 450    | Lt. Comdr J. Kiddle               | Hongkong         |
| Whiting     | torpedo boat destroyer | 350    | 6    | 5,900  | Lt. Comdr J. P. Knorr             | Yangtze          |
| Woodcock    | river gunboat          | 150    | 2    | 550    | Lt. Comdr H. R. Cottrell-Dormer   | Yangtze          |
| Woodcock    | river gunboat          | 150    | 2    | 550    | Lt. Comdr G. R. Livingston        | Yangtze          |



## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOOBIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS.                                                                  | NO. OF SHARES. | VALUE.   | PAID UP. | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT                  | LAST DIVIDEND.      | APPROXIMATE DIVIDEND QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.                               | CLOSING QUOTATIONS.                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                          |                |          |          | RESERVE                                      | AT WORKING ACCOUNT. |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| <b>BANKS.</b>                                                            |                |          |          |                                              |                     |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation                                  | 120,000        | \$125    | \$125    | \$1,500,000<br>\$14,500,000<br>\$15,000,000  | \$2,006,234         | Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$26.034                               | 5 1/2 % \$38.70 ex div. 6. London £86.10/ cum div. |
| National Bank of China, Limited                                          | 99,925         | £7       | £6       | \$4,000<br>\$21,757<br>\$21,757              | \$10,223            | \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903                                                               | 5 1/2 % \$51                                       |
| <b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>                                                |                |          |          |                                              |                     |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited                                         | 10,000         | \$250    | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$21,757<br>\$21,757          | none                | \$14 for 1907                                                                           | 7 1/2 % \$190 sellers                              |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited                                   | 10,000         | £15      | £5       | Tls. 150,000<br>Tls. 150,000<br>Tls. 150,000 | Tls. 160,512        | Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907                                                       | 5 1/2 % Tls. 67 1/2 sales                          |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited                               | 12,400         | \$250    | \$100    | \$3,000,000<br>\$302,478<br>\$302,478        | \$2,506,011         | Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and interim of \$50 for 1907                         | 5 1/2 % \$325 sales                                |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited                                   | 12,000         | \$100    | \$60     | \$1,000,000<br>\$100,032<br>\$100,032        | \$501,763           | \$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906                                                             | 8 1/2 % \$190 buyers                               |
| <b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>                                                  |                |          |          |                                              |                     |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited                                    | 10,000         | \$100    | \$30     | \$1,000,000<br>\$100,032<br>\$100,032        | \$372,432           | \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906                                                              | 7 1/2 % \$106 sales                                |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited                                 | 8,000          | \$250    | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$150,032<br>\$150,032        | \$428,027           | \$27 for 1906                                                                           | 8 1/2 % \$324 sellers                              |
| <b>SHIPPING.</b>                                                         |                |          |          |                                              |                     |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited                              | 30,000         | \$25     | \$25     | \$7,500<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538            | \$1,035             | \$1 for 1906                                                                            | 7 1/2 % \$12 sellers                               |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited                                       | 20,000         | \$50     | \$50     | \$5,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538            | Nil                 | \$2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.1908                                                       | 7 1/2 % \$14 buyers                                |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.                             | 80,000         | \$15     | \$15     | \$12,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538           | \$20,279            | Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2 for 1908                                                | 8 1/2 % \$28 1/2 buyers                            |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)                        | 60,000         | £5       | £5       | \$10,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538           | £13,755             | 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154                         | 5 1/2 % \$38 buyers                                |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred)                         | 60,000         |          |          | \$10,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538           |                     |                                                                                         | 5 1/2 % \$18 buyers                                |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited                                | 200,000        | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 75,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | Tls. 14,510         | Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1908                                          | 7 1/2 % Tls. 47 sellers                            |
| Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited                             | 2,000,000      | £1       | £1       | \$1,000,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | £63,817             | Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908                                                      | 7 1/2 % Tls. 52 buyers                             |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited                                            | 10,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$10,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538           | \$98                | \$1.50 for year ending 30.4.1908                                                        | 4 1/2 % \$23 buyers                                |
| Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited                                    | 30,000         | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 60,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | Tls. 6,869          | Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907                                              | 11 % Tls. 45 sales                                 |
| <b>REFINERIES.</b>                                                       |                |          |          |                                              |                     |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited                                    | 70,000         | \$100    | \$100    | \$70,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538           | Dr. \$279,871       | \$8 for year ending 31.12.06                                                            | 11 % \$132 buyers                                  |
| Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited                                    | 7,000          | \$100    | \$100    | \$7,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538            | Dr. \$135,122       | \$3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.03                                                         | 11 % \$17                                          |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited                                 | 7,000          | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 100,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538       | Tls. 9,173          |                                                                                         | 11 % 105 buyers                                    |
| <b>MINING.</b>                                                           |                |          |          |                                              |                     |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.                             | 1,000,000      | £1       | £1       | \$1,000,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | £11,556             | Final of 1/5 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08                                  | 7 % Tls. 17 1/2 buyers                             |
| Ruby Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited                             | 150,000        | £1       | £1       | \$150,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | Dr. £2,191          | No. 17 of 1/- = 48 cents                                                                | 9 % \$9 sellers                                    |
| <b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>                                     |                |          |          |                                              |                     |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| Penwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited                                            | 18,000         | \$25     | \$25     | \$450,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$3,726             | \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06                                                         | 11 % \$12                                          |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.                            | 60,000         | \$50     | \$50     | \$3,000,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | \$8,556             | Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907                                                | 7 1/2 % \$47 buyers                                |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.                                  | 50,000         | \$50     | \$50     | \$2,500,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | \$8,078             | Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907                                                        | 9 % \$88 ex div. 22.                               |
| Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.                                  | 55,700         | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 1,000,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538     | Tls. 23,742         | Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908                            | 6 1/2 % Tls. 78 buyers                             |
| Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited                             | 56,000         | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 1,000,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538     | Tls. 22,626         | Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908                                                      | 11 % Tls. 167 buyers                               |
| <b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>                                    |                |          |          |                                              |                     |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.                                   | 25,000         | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 25,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | Tls. 6,531          | Tls. 6 for 1907                                                                         | 5 1/2 % Tls. 104 1/2 sellers                       |
| Astor Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)                                  | 30,000         | \$25     | \$25     | \$750,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | Dr. \$4,200         | \$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07                                                         | 5 1/2 % \$14 1/2 sales                             |
| Central Hotel, Limited                                                   | 50,000         | \$25     | \$25     | \$1,250,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | \$9,178             | \$1.50 for 1906                                                                         | 11 % \$16 1/2 buyers                               |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited                                          | 12,000         | \$50     | \$50     | \$600,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$14,639            | Interim of \$3 for account 1908                                                         | 7 % \$90 buyers                                    |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.                            | 50,000         | \$100    | \$100    | \$5,000,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | \$26,475            | Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908                                                    | 7 1/2 % \$94 buyers                                |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited                              | 150,000        | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | \$5,486             | 6 cents for 1908                                                                        | 7 % \$8.65 sales                                   |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited                               | 6,000          | \$50     | \$50     | \$300,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$278               |                                                                                         | 5 % \$30 1/2                                       |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited                                | 78,000         | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 1,425,045<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538     | Tls. 142,404        | Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908                              | 7 % Tls. 115 ex d.                                 |
| West Point Building Company, Limited                                     | 12,500         | \$50     | \$50     | \$625,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$1,968             | Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908                                                        | 9 % \$44 sellers                                   |
| <b>COTTON MILLS.</b>                                                     |                |          |          |                                              |                     |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.                            | 15,000         | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 150,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538       | Tls. 8,820          | Tls. 5 for year ending 31.10.1908                                                       | 5 % Tls. 100 buyers                                |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited            | 125,000        | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,250,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | \$9,553             | 50 cents for year ending 31.7.08                                                        | 5 1/2 % 19 1/2 buyers                              |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.                         | 10,000         | Tls. 75  | Tls. 75  | Tls. 175,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538       | Tls. 8,372          | Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8 %)                                                    | 11 % Tls. 74                                       |
| Lao-kong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.                         | 8,000          | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 800,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538       | Tls. 6,308          | Tls. 6 for 1906                                                                         | 11 % Tls. 79 buyers                                |
| Boy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited                                | 2,000          | Tls. 500 | Tls. 500 | Tls. 250,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538       | Tls. 50,661         | Tls. 50 for 1907                                                                        | 11 % Tls. 175 sellers                              |
| <b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>                                                    |                |          |          |                                              |                     |                                                                                         |                                                    |
| Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited                                  | 8,604          | 12/6     | 12/6     | \$1,500<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538            | £648                | 10 1/2 p. shares of 1907 = \$1.037                                                      | 10 % \$10 sales                                    |
| China-Borneo Company, Limited                                            | 60,000         | \$12     | \$12     | \$720,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | Nil                 | 12.00 for 1907                                                                          | 10 1/2 % \$12 sales                                |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited                                   | 10,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$100,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | 61,138              | 60 cents for year ending 28.2.06                                                        | 7 1/2 % \$7 1/2 sales and b.                       |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.                            | 125,000        | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,250,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | \$3,407             | 80 cents for 1908                                                                       | 7 1/2 % \$12.20 sa. and b.                         |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited                                              | 40,000         | \$7 1/2  | \$6      | \$300,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$48                | \$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08                                                          | 5 1/2 % \$14 buyers                                |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited                                     | 400,000        | \$10     | \$10     | \$4,000,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | \$5,078             | Interim of 40 cents for account 1908                                                    | 10 % \$50.50 sa. and b.                            |
| H. Price & Company, Limited                                              | 12,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$120,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$251               | 75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07                                                   | 8 % \$12 buyers                                    |
| Hall & Holtz, Limited                                                    | 21,000         | \$20     | \$20     | \$420,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$8,957             | \$2 for year ending 28.2.08                                                             | 10 % \$20 buyers                                   |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited                                       | 60,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$600,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$9,321             | \$2 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08                                           | 6 1/2 % \$220 sellers                              |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited                                            | 5,000          | \$25     | \$25     | \$125,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$4,578             | Interim of \$4 for account 1908                                                         | 7 1/2 % \$25                                       |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.                                | 60,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$600,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$8,191             | Interim of \$1 for account 1908                                                         | 7 1/2 % Tls. 77 1/2 buyers                         |
| Manichappi for Mijir, Bosch-on Lapchouwer- pichouwer in Langkat, Limited | 25,000         | Gs. 100  | Gs. 100  | Tls. 147,500<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538       | Tls. 17,127         | 4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making Tls. 20 to date               | 6 1/2 % \$14                                       |
| Peak Tramways Company, Limited                                           | 25,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$250,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$7,471             | 80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08    | 4 % \$8                                            |
| Peak Tramways Company (new)                                              | 50,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$500,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | Nil                 |                                                                                         | 4 % \$8                                            |
| Philippine Company, Limited                                              | 75,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$750,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | Nil                 |                                                                                         | 4 % \$8                                            |
| Shanghai Gas Company, Limited                                            | 24,000         | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | Tls. 1,200,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538     | Tls. 6,603          | Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907                                              | 6 1/2 % Tls. 121 sellers                           |
| Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited                                | 30,000         | Tls. 20  | Tls. 20  | Tls. 24,820<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | Tls. 8,493          | Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907                                          | 13 % Tls. 105 sellers                              |
| Shanghai Tobacco Company, Limited                                        | 16,150         | £20      | £20      | Tls. 190,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538       | Tls. 58,232         | Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907                                                      | 11 % Tls. 437 1/2 sales                            |
| South China Whoring Post, Limited                                        | 6,000          | \$25     | \$25     | \$150,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | Dr. \$56,622        | None                                                                                    | \$24 sales                                         |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited                                           | 20,000         | \$5      | \$5      | \$100,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$236               | 40 cents for year ending 31.5.08                                                        | 7 1/2 % Tls. 94 buyers                             |
| Tianjin Waterworks Company, Limited                                      | 2,000          | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 15,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538        | Tls. 201            | Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07                                                      | 5 % \$10                                           |
| Union Waterboat Company, Limited                                         | 50,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$500,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$111               | 50 cents for 1907                                                                       | 5 % \$50 buyers                                    |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited                                 | 10,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$100,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$1,360             | 80 cents on 50,000 ord. shares and \$1.20 on 100,000 Founders shares for yr. end 1.4.07 | 6 1/2 % \$73 buyers                                |
| Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited                                           | 90,000         | \$10     | \$10     | \$900,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$6,418             | Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908                                                            | 6 1/2 % 104 sales                                  |
| William Powell, Limited                                                  | 15,000         | \$7      | \$7      | \$105,000<br>\$264,538<br>\$264,538          | \$395               | Final of 2 cts. making 60 cts. for 1907 year ended 30th June, 1900                      | 14 %                                               |

\* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

## DIVIDENDS PAYABLE—

|                                       |      |               |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------------|
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited         | \$15 | February 27th |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | \$5  | March 27th    |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited | \$5  | April 9th     |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Ltd. | \$27 |               |

## To Let.

## TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—  
THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,  
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,  
Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 24th February, 1900. [188]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 11th February, 1900. [169]

## TO LET.

THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top Floor of Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Offices, Four Rooms with Kitchen and Bath Room.  
Terms on application to—  
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,  
No. 1, Douglas Street.  
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1900. [143]

## TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.  
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.  
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.  
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.  
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS; and No. 106, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.  
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.  
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
1st Floor.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1900. [5]

## TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PRINCE STREET.  
Apply to—  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1900. [90]

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUBDELL STREET.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1900. [12]

## Intimations.

## COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.  
G. K. HAXTON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 6th January, 1900. [50]

O. G. MOOSA,  
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

## NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed  
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,  
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS  
IN  
VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES  
IN  
WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVAIL-  
INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S  
UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast  
Port orders carefully executed.  
Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [17]

## Dentistry.

## TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.  
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 20th June, 1900. [1]

DR. M. H. CHAU,  
THE LATEST METHOD  
of the  
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.  
11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1900. [1]

## Intimations.

## DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT  
FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE)

## NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of  
The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,  
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,  
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,  
PERNOT BISCUITS,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Hongkong, 21st November, 1900. [10]

## D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO  
MARKS.  
No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then  
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and  
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having  
4,500 testimonials from all sources.  
My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a  
guarantee of good work and prompt execution.  
My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly  
harmless, and produce a charming effect not  
attained by any other, as their composition is  
only known to me. In tattooing unlike some  
species of engraving, care must be taken to  
have the